

Government Resolutions Nos. 8227 of 1st December, 1891, and 108 of 7th January, 1892. Since then, no progress has been made in this most important direction, but the areas previously closed have remained closed. No improvement can take place in the condition of the vegetation that sparsely covers the rocky hills of Bijápur, and parts of Belgaum and Dhárwár, without a system of periodical closure, to man and beast, strictly enforced.

166. During the financial year, 1892-93, the revenue aggregated Rs. 107,944 against Rs. 91,487 in 1891-92. The slight increase is ascribable to the introduction of the new fee-system ordered in Government Resolution No. 3595 of 23rd May, 1890.

(3). *Miscellaneous Produce.*

167. The principal article of minor produce in Kánara and Belgaum is *harda* (fruit of the *Terminalia chebula*). During the year under report, the *harda* collection was very poor owing to heavy rain in October and November, which spoilt the quality of the crop. The rates obtained were also lower than those in 1891-92. The collection of the two years was :—

		1891-92. Khandis.	1892-93. Khandis.
Northern Division of Kánara	...	1,536	701
Central Division of Kánara	...	425	149
Southern Division of Kánara	...	1,564	1,505
Belgaum Division	...	5,148	2,891
		<hr/> 8,673	<hr/> 5,246
	Rs. ...	<hr/> 1,35,729	<hr/> 97,058

168. The other important articles exploited in the Circle are *shigekdi* (pods of *Acacia concinna*), wax, gum, wild pepper and spices, catechu and tárwád-bark (*Cassia auriculata*).

169. The receipts from minor products amounted to Rs. 1,30,292 during the period under report, against Rs. 1,65,012 in 1891-92.

170. The average amount realized during the last 3 years by the sale of each one of the more important minor products is given below and will give a good idea of the importance of each :—

	Rs.
Harda	1,22,721
Spices and pepper	2,935
Catechu	4,562
Honey and wax	4,095
Tárwád-bark	2,088
Shigekái	5,103

171. In December last, Government issued orders laying down certain principles on which minor products should be exploited, and the Collector and Divisional Officer now decide, each year, which species of minor produce shall be sold during the ensuing year, and which kind shall be left for the free consumption of the public.

172. *Hardas* are sold departmentally, but the right to collect other reserved minor produce is generally sold by auction. It is not the best mode of disposing of some kinds of produce (*e.g.*, pepper), but in the present weak state of establishments, it is necessary to avoid departmental operations as much as possible.

CHAPTER III.

GROSS YIELD AND OUTTURN OF FOREST-PRODUCE.

173. The yield for the period under report was as follows :—

Northern, Central and Southern Divisions of Kánara.

174. The large teak exploited, yielded 305,500 cubic-feet against 354,459 cubic-feet in 1891-92; and small teak, such as poles, rafters, &c., aggregated 50,940 cubic-feet against 81,360 cubic-feet.

175. The quantity of large junglewood removed, rose, from 265,756 cubic-feet in 1891-92, to 296,440 cubic-feet in 1892-93, and that of small junglewood, from 5,968 cubic-feet, to 29,844 cubic-feet. The quantity of large blackwood, exploited, also rose, from 24,546 cubic-feet, to 55,551 cubic feet, and that of small blackwood from 137 to 220 cubic-feet.